arise. Government will, however, only be too glad to avoid this expenditure if Political Organisations responsible for subversive movements will enable them to utilize the tax payer's money in more fruitful directions.

20. *Education.* The Education budget for the next year has provided for the appointment of a full time officer for organising vocational and welfare work in schools. A comprehensive scheme of craft education and physical culture combined with interest in the pupils' own environments will be devised and worked out. The officer will start the experiment in two or three schools in the first instance. Ample provision has also been made for the opening of new classes and the appointment of additional teachers therefor, as also for stipends and scholarships. The Education Programme for the next year covers an expenditure of Rs. 53·03 lakhs which includes the lump sum grant of Rs 8·4 lakhs to the Travancore Univerity. I am sure the House will be happy to learn in this connection that the Travancore University has begun work in full swing and that the Engineering College, the only one of its kinds in South India, excepting the one at Madras, has already entered upon the Degree and Diploma Courses from the beginning of the current academic year.

21. *Agriculture.* In addition to the allotment for the continuance of the existing agricultural schools and experimental farms and stations and for the usual activities of the Department, provision has been made in the budget for the opening of a training class for stockmen in the Veterinary Department. Special attention will be devoted to the management of livestock, which the House need hardly be told, is a matter of vital importance in a pre-eminently agrarian State like ours. A reorientation of the policy of this department as well as that of the Co-operative Department is under consideration with a view to co-ordinate their activities with those of the former and those educated persons who are willing to undertake the work of agricultural operations and marketing on up-to-date scientific lines.

22. *Industries.* In pursuance of the declared policy of Government that the industrial development of the country except the control and organisations of the primal necessities of the people, such as Water supply, Drainage, Light, Electricity and Transport, should as far as possible, be left to private agencies, of course, duly supported and financed, when necessary from the State Exchequer, the Rubber Factory, which was constructed and equipped at Government cost, was leased out on easy terms to a limited company of local incorporation, in the hope that the Factory would run on a commercial and competitive basis thereby providing a suitable means for indigent capitalists to get themselves trained in industrial enterprises. The results were, however, not quite encouraging. The Factory has had to be closed, not because of the inferiority and unsuitability of the manufactures which were admittedly of high quality, but because of imperfect marketing arrangements and want of rationalisation. The Government are now having in contemplation the resuscitation of the Factory under the immediate control and supervision of the Department of Industries;

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly